

Stop U.S. Germ Warfare!

Part I.

**Protests, Statements, Appeals and Other
Documents Concerning the Criminal
Use of Bacteriological Weapons Against
the People of Korea and China**

The Chinese People's Committee for World Peace

Peking 1952

STATEMENT BY BAK HUN YUNG

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Korean
Democratic People's Republic

February 22, 1952

On May 8, 1951 the Government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic lodged a serious protest with the United Nations against the use of bacteriological weapons by the American imperialist interventionists in their war of aggression against Korea. However, the forces of the American imperialist invaders again used bacteriological weapons early this year for mass annihilation of the people. They have thus committed the most serious criminal act in the history of mankind, viciously violating all international conventions relating to war.

According to authenticated data available at the headquarters of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, the American imperialist invaders, since January 28 this year, have been systematically scattering large quantities of bacteria-carrying insects by aircraft in order to disseminate infectious diseases over our frontline positions and rear.

On January 28, enemy military aircraft dropped three types of infected insects, over the Yongsodong and Yongsudong areas to the southeast of Ichon, such as have never been seen before in Korea. The first type resembles black flies; the second, fleas; and the third, ticks.

On January 29, enemy military aircraft again scattered large numbers of flies and fleas over the Ichon area.

On February 11, enemy military aircraft dropped large numbers of paper tubes and paper packets filled with fleas, spiders, mosquitoes, ants, flies and other bacteria-carrying insects over our frontline positions in the Chorwon area; a large quantity of flies over the Sibyonni

area, and a large quantity of fleas, flies, mosquitoes and grasshoppers in the Pyongyang area.

On February 13, enemy aircraft scattered large quantities of flies, mosquitoes, spiders and fleas over the Kumhwa area.

On February 15, enemy military aircraft scattered large quantities of bacteria-carrying flies, spiders and other insects over the Pyongyang area.

On February 16, enemy military aircraft again scattered such types of infected insects over the Hongsu and Ochonni areas, east of the Pukhan River.

On February 17, four enemy aircraft scattered flies and fleas over the Shankapri and Hakkapri areas north of Pyongyang.

Bacteriological tests show that these insects scattered by the aggressors on the positions of our troops and in our rear are infected with plague, cholera and the germs of other infectious diseases.

This is irrefutable proof that the enemy is employing bacteria on a large scale and in a well-planned manner to slaughter the men of the Korean People's Army, the Chinese People's Volunteers and peaceful Korean civilians.

I am instructed by the Government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic to lodge a solemn protest in the name of the Korean people against these foul atrocities.

After starting the war of aggression in Korea, the American imperialists have violated international conventions and are conducting bacteriological warfare on a large scale to slaughter the Korean people at the front and in the rear, in a vain attempt to turn Korea into an American military base.

This is by far the most serious of the atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist invaders in Korea.

At the same time, it shows clearly that U.S. imperialism is the enemy not only of the Korean people but also of all peace-loving people in the world. It is essential that the world should know that this criminal bacteriological warfare used by the American imperialists in Korea is being conducted after long preparations.

The Biological Warfare Section of the U.S. Army Chemical Corps has manufactured sixteen kinds of bacteriological weapons to spread bacteria by air and water for mass annihilation of the people.

In March 1951, the U.S. landing craft No. 1091 sailed to Wonsan, under the command of Crawford F. Sams, chief of the so-called Public Health and Welfare Section of the U.N. Forces General Headquarters. They later went to Koje Island, where they used captured men of the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers for bacteriological experiments.

In perpetrating these ghastly crimes, the American imperialists have been openly collaborating with the Japanese bacteriological war criminals, the former jackals of Japanese militarism whose crimes have been proven by irrefutable evidence. Among the Japanese war criminals sent to Korea were Shiro Ishii, Jiro Wakamatsu and Masajo Kitano. On February 1, 1950 the Soviet Government proposed that these major planners of bacteriological warfare be handed over to a special international military tribunal.

Working hand in glove with the Japanese war criminals who are recognised as such by the whole world, including America, the American imperialists are waging bacteriological warfare on a large scale in our country.

It is clear that the American aggressors are determined to use the sworn enemies of the Korean people—the Japanese imperialists and particularly the Japanese war criminals, who are running dogs of American imperialism and known to the world as major planners of bacteriological warfare—to exterminate the Korean people. The vicious scheme of the American and Japanese imperialists has aroused the wrath and indignation of the people throughout Korea.

Like the other outrages engineered by the American imperialists during the Korean armistice negotiations, the use of bacteriological warfare brings out the criminal character of American imperialism in all its hideousness. But whatever violent means it employs, American imperialism will never attain its ends in Korea. What is in store for it is nothing but the most vehement opposition of the peace-loving people and utter bankruptcy of its aggressive schemes.

The Korean people will continue their struggle together with the people of the world against the savage atrocities of the American

imperialists which trample on international law and every human moral precept.

We resolutely protest against the new crime that the interventionists are perpetrating by spreading deadly germs in Korea. We appeal to the people of the whole world to check the outrages of the interventionists and to investigate and define the international responsibility of the organisers of the use of bacteriological weapons.

STATEMENT BY CHOU EN-LAI

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

This statement was issued on February 24, 1952 in support of the protest made on February 22, 1952 by Bak Hun Yung, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Korean Democratic People's Republic.

According to authenticated data available at the field headquarters of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, the American aggressor troops have, since January 28, 1952, repeatedly employed, on a scale larger than before, bacteriological weapons which are aimed at slaughtering the peaceful people of Korea, the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers. Bak Hun Yung, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Korean Democratic People's Republic, issued on February 22 of this year a statement protesting against these new crimes and calling on the people of the whole world to check the atrocities of the American imperialists and investigate and define the international responsibility of those who organise the employment of bacteriological weapons.

I am authorised to formally state that the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic and the Chinese people fully support this just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As is universally known, this is not the first time that American imperialism has used bacteriological weapons in its war of intervention in Korea. As early as during the period from December 1950 to January 1951, the American aggressor troops disseminated smallpox viruses in Pyongyang, Kangwon Province, South Hamkyong Province, Hwanghae Province and several other areas while retreating southward across the 38th Parallel under the combined blows of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers. The recent criminal act of the American aggressor troops in repeatedly scattering

by aircraft large quantities of germ-carrying insects over the frontline positions and in the rear of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers has provided further proof that the United States government is continuing planned and premeditated germ warfare in a completely inhuman manner. The people of the whole world, squarely faced with the facts, cannot but identify the United States government as the first war criminal in the world today, which, in pursuance of its aggressive war, does not scruple to use bacteriological weapons in violation of all international conventions.

In its machinations to undermine world peace and prepare for world war, American imperialism first employed Shiro Ishii, Jiro Wakamatsu, Masajo Kitano and other Japanese bacteriological war criminals, whose hands have long been stained with the blood of the Chinese and Korean people, to carry out on the Korean battlefield experiments and manufacture of various types of lethal bacteria. Hundreds and thousands of the captured personnel of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers have been victims of experiments with these bacteriological weapons. And now American imperialism is using these tested bacteriological weapons to slaughter the peaceful people of Korea. If the people of the world do not resolutely put an end to this crime, then the calamities befalling the peaceful people of Korea today will befall the peaceful people of the world tomorrow. The criminal act of American imperialism in waging bacteriological warfare has thus proved that American imperialism is the most dangerous foe of the Chinese and Korean people and the peaceful people of the whole world.

It must be pointed out that American imperialism was forced to conduct armistice negotiations after receiving shattering blows at the hands of the heroic Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers during the war of intervention which it launched in Korea. Nevertheless, American imperialism is not willing to accept its defeat. In the negotiations, it resorts to all sorts of shameless delaying tactics to obstruct the progress of the negotiations on the one hand, and callously conducts brutal germ warfare on the other. It attempts by these means to prolong and extend the Korean war and achieve its aggressive designs to destroy the People's Republic of China and undermine peace and security in the Far East. The Chinese people are determined to

smash, and inevitably will smash, the shameless machinations and criminal acts of American imperialism. American imperialism will not only fail to attain its criminal ends but will, without doubt, ignominiously pay the penalty for its crimes before the just wrath of the peaceful people of the whole world.

On behalf of the Chinese people, I charge the United States government, before the people of the whole world, with the heinous crime of employing bacteriological weapons, in violation of all principles of humanity and international conventions, to slaughter peaceful citizens and armed fighters in Korea. I call on the peace-loving people all over the world to take steps to put an end to the frenzied, criminal acts of the United States government. The Chinese people, together with the people throughout the world, will struggle to the very end to halt the frenzied crimes of the United States government.

FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI'S PROTEST STATEMENT

March 8, 1952

After launching large-scale bacteriological warfare in Korea on January 28, 1952, the American aggressive forces, between February 29 and March 5, sent 68 formations of military aircraft making a total of 448 sorties to invade China's territorial air in the Northeast and scatter large quantities of germ-carrying insects at Fushun, Sinmin, Antung, Kwantien, Linkiang and other areas, and to bomb and strafe the Linkiang and Changtienhokow area. The details of these incidents are as follows:

(1) On February 29, American aircraft, in 14 formations, flew a total of 148 sorties over Antung, Fushun, Fengcheng and other areas and scattered insects over Fushun. An investigation on the spot showed that insects of a black colour were found within an area of 15-20 kilometres in Fushun County covering Takow, Lijen, and Fangsiao villages and Lientaowan.

(2) On March 1, American aircraft, in 14 formations, flew a total of 86 sorties to intrude over Fushun, Tatungkow, Changtienhokow, Kwantien and Chian and scatter insects of a black colour resembling fleas over Makinchwang and other places in Fushun County. Of these planes, 8 in one group strafed a point 5 kilometres northwest of Changtienhokow.

(3) On March 2, American aircraft, in 12 formations, flew a total of 72 sorties over Fushun, Antung, Tatungkow, Changtienhokow, Kiuliencheng, Chian, Kwantien and Changpai. They dropped large quantities of flies, mosquitoes, fleas and other types of insects over Takow and other parts of Fushun County and areas between Fushun and Mukden.

(4) On March 3, five formations of American aircraft, flying a total of 32 sorties, intruded and scattered insects over Antung, Langtow and Chian.

(5) On March 4, thirteen formations of American aircraft flew a total of 72 sorties, to intrude and scatter insects over Antung, Langtow, Tatungkow, Kiuliencheng, Changtienhokow, Sinmin, Chian, Hunkiangkow and Kwantien. At 11 a.m. of the same morning, six American aircraft were observed above Langtow. They dropped from a height of 5,000 metres two cloth receptacles which burst open some 2,000 metres from the ground, and then a swarm of flies was found near the highway. At 2 p.m., an American aircraft was observed over Paikipao and Jaoyangho in Sinmin County. It dropped a load of flies. On the same day, American aircraft were active over Kwantien, and afterwards flies, mosquitoes, crickets and fleas dropped by American aircraft were immediately found east of Kwantien city and at Hungsheklatze and other places.

(6) On March 5, ten formations of American aircraft flew a total of 38 sorties to intrude over Antung, Anpingho, Changtienhokow, Hunkiangkow, Tunghua and Linkiang. Of these, one group of eight planes at about 8 a.m. indiscriminately bombed and strafed Linkiang, wounding two people and destroying five houses.

In view of the fact that the United States government has dared repeatedly and openly to make air intrusions over China's territory, spread germ-bearing insects and indiscriminately bomb, strafe and kill Chinese people at the same time as it is delaying the Korean armistice negotiations and obstructing a peaceful settlement of the Korean question in an attempt to prolong and extend the Korean war, I am authorised by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China to solemnly protest against these most savage and brutal acts of aggression and provocation by the United States government.

The open and direct acts of aggression of the United States government against the People's Republic of China date from June 27, 1950 when U.S. President Truman announced the despatch of its navy to invade and occupy China's territory, Taiwan. On August 27, 1950 the American aggressor troops in Korea began to send their military aircraft to intrude into the territorial air of Northeast China. From then on, the military aircraft of the United States government

have many times intruded over Northeast China and carried out reconnaissance, strafing and bombing. Now, on the heels of its large-scale bacteriological warfare in Korea, the United States government is adding to its open violation of international law and all laws of humanity by scattering large quantities of bacteria-laden insects over Northeast China. This is an attempt by the criminal and vicious device of mass slaughter of peaceful people to further its aims of invading China and threatening the security of the Chinese people.

These brutal crimes of the United States government will never be tolerated by the Chinese people. The opposition of the Chinese people in their wrath will assure the ignominious failure of these crimes.

It is the view of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China that the United States government, pursuing its objectives of extending the Korean war and undermining peace in the Far East and other parts of the world, has employed bacteriological weapons, strictly prohibited by humanity and international conventions, against the peaceful population and armed forces of the Korean and Chinese peoples in Korea, and is even extending such crimes against the peaceful population in Northeast China by employing these unlawful bacteriological weapons in a brutal provocation.

In its statement of February 24, the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China pointed out: "If the people of the world do not resolutely put an end to this crime, then the calamities befalling the peaceful people of Korea today will befall the peaceful people of the world tomorrow." Now is the time for the peace-loving people of the world to rise and put an end to the maniacal crimes of the United States government. We are confident that human justice and peace will triumph.

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China hereby makes it known that members of the American air force who invade China's territorial air and use bacteriological weapons will be dealt with as war criminals on capture.

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China at the same time declares that the United States government must bear the full responsibility for all the consequences arising from air intrusions over China's territory, the use of bacteriological weapons and the murder of Chinese people by indiscriminate bombing and strafing.

AGAINST U.S. BACTERIOLOGICAL WAR

A Statement by the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Democratic Parties of China

March 8, 1952

American imperialism, whose brutality is unprecedented in history, has suffered disastrous blows in its aggressive war in Korea, which is today nearly two years old. Over eight months have passed since it was first compelled to negotiate for an armistice. It has, however, not only no intention today of mending its ways but is using every under-hand means to obstruct the armistice talks. It unscrupulously violates international conventions and becomes the enemy of human justice by committing the monstrous crime of waging large-scale bacteriological warfare.

Since January 28 this year, military aircraft of the American invaders have repeatedly scattered large quantities of germ-carrying insects over the frontline positions and rear of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers. This has aroused the boundless wrath of the Chinese and Korean people and the peace-loving people throughout the world. The Governments of China and Korea have issued statements in solemn protest. A continuous series of protests have been made by the Chinese and Korean people, and people in other parts of the world.

The U.S. government, however, is doing its utmost to escape, deny and evade its responsibility. In a shameless statement of March 4, U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson falsely stated that "United Nations forces have not used, and are not using, any sort of bacteriological warfare." The truth is that the American invaders not only continue to scatter germs in Korea but from February 29 to March 5, have further extended the area of bacteriological warfare to our territory. The American invaders sent on different occasions during this six-day

period 68 formations of planes making 448 sorties to invade the territorial air of Northeast China and drop large quantities of germ-carrying insects over Fushun, Sinmin, Antung, Kwantien, Linkiang and other places. In addition, they bombed and strafed areas of Linkiang and Changtienhokow. These solid facts are a complete exposure of American imperialism, proving that it is so barbarous and inhuman that it will not stop at any ruthless methods to kill the Chinese and Korean people and prolong and extend the Korean war.

The American imperialists made preparations for bacteriological warfare long before the Second World War. As far back as 1925, the United States and Japan were the only countries among the then great powers which refused to ratify the Geneva Convention against bacteriological warfare. At the end of the Second World War, the American aggressors took under their wing a large group of Japanese bacteriological war criminals, including Shiro Ishii, Jiro Wakamatsu, and Masajo Kitano, to secretly manufacture, conduct research in, and experiment with, various bacteriological weapons. Recently, they used captured personnel of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers to test bacteriological weapons. These are all well-known facts.

The democratic parties of China and the people throughout the country fully endorse the two solemn statements issued on February 24 and March 8, by Chou En-lai, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government, regarding these inhuman and monstrous atrocities committed by the American imperialists. To safeguard human justice, to defend peace in Asia and in the rest of the world and to safeguard our own security and that of mankind, we must wage a resolute struggle against the American aggressors' use of bacteriological weapons. We will not rest till our aim is achieved.

The democratic parties of China issue this solemn call particularly to the people throughout the country: the more maniacal American imperialism becomes, the more isolated and hopeless it is. We the Chinese people must unite among ourselves and with the Asian peoples and people in other parts of the world, to resolutely answer the frenzied provocation of the American aggressors. We must continue to strengthen our just action in resisting American aggression and aiding Korea, thoroughly carry out our militant task of combating corruption, waste and bureaucracy and further intensify our efforts to increase production

and practise economy in support of the Chinese People's Volunteers and the Korean People's Army to deal mortal blows to the bacteriological war criminals.

The democratic parties of China issue this solemn call particularly to the peace-loving people of all Asia and the rest of the world (including the people of the United States and Japan), as well as all organisations striving for peace: the monstrous atrocities committed by the American aggressors are not only a serious threat to the security of mankind but are an affront to the dignity of mankind. The calamity which fell yesterday on the peaceful people of Korea, has today already fallen on the peaceful people of China. If this monstrous crime of the American imperialists is not stopped at once, a similar calamity will come crashing down on the peaceful people of the rest of the world tomorrow. For the sake of human dignity and world peace, we must rise up and unanimously condemn the American imperialists and impose the most severe sanctions on the bacteriological war criminals.

Justice belongs to us and victory shall unquestionably be ours!

The National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

The Communist Party of China

The Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang

The China Democratic League

The Democratic National Construction Association

The Non-Party Democrats of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

The China Association for Promoting Democracy

The China Peasants and Workers Democratic Party

The China Chih Kung Tang

The Chiu San Society

The Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League

The New Democratic Youth League of China

KUO MO-JO'S APPEAL TO THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

February 25, 1952

The American aggressors have openly carried out bacteriological warfare in Korea on a large scale without the slightest consideration for humanity. From January 28 to February 17, the American army of aggression, in order to massacre in cold blood the peaceful people of Korea and the armed forces of the Korean and Chinese people, have used military aircraft to spread large quantities of insects, both at the front and in the rear, which were infected with germs—plague, cholera, typhus fever and other contagious diseases.

Such monstrous crimes have aroused boundless indignation among the Chinese and Korean peoples.

This criminal action has seriously violated the resolutions which were adopted at Warsaw by the World Peace Congress in accordance with the wishes of all the people throughout the world—resolutions which provided for the prohibition of the use of bacteriological and chemical weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. Such action constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and all conventions which stipulate the prohibition of bacteriological weapons. No peace-loving person who has conscience and human quality can remain unmoved or tolerate such infamy.

On behalf of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace and Against American Aggression, I hereby lodge a solemn protest against these atrocities perpetrated by the American aggressors which represent a flagrant violation of international law and a savage attack on justice and civilization of mankind.

As is well known, since the conclusion of the Second World War the American aggressors have employed numerous Japanese bacteriological war criminals who secretly studied and manufactured a great variety of bacteriological weapons. More recently, the American ag-

gressors have frequently used war prisoners of the Korean People's Army and of the Chinese People's Volunteers and peaceful Korean civilians as objects of experimentation for bacteriological warfare. Today, the American aggressors, while delaying and obstructing without any plausible reason the negotiations for bringing about a cessation of hostilities in Korea, have no scruple in openly undertaking bacteriological warfare on a large scale.

Thus the sinister intention of the American aggressors to prolong and extend the war in Korea in order to put into execution their plan of general conflagration, was fully brought to light. That is why this loathsome crime committed by the American aggressors in Korea is not only a criminal attack against the Korean people and against the Chinese and Korean people's forces, but at the same time constitutes a grave threat to world peace and humanity as a whole.

The peaceful peoples of all countries should from now on recognise in the American aggressors the most deadly enemies of world peace and human justice. I am convinced that such acts of slaughter, such a criminal attack against world peace and security of humanity will be condemned by all those who love peace and will suffer shattering blows at the hands of the Chinese and Korean peoples.

For the purpose of safeguarding world peace and the security of mankind, I put before the World Peace Council in the name of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace and Against American Aggression, our just accusation against the American aggressors responsible for the crime of mass destruction. The peace-loving peoples of all countries should be mobilised with a view to preventing the American aggressors from carrying on bacteriological war in Korea and demanding that the American government immediately put an end to its tactics of delaying the talks for the cessation of hostilities in Korea so that these negotiations may reach an agreement without difficulty.

All the peace-loving people cannot tolerate the shameless use of bacteriological weapons by the American aggressors who are destroying world peace by extending the war in Korea. The solemn resolutions prohibiting the utilisation of arms of mass destruction which were adopted by the World Congress of the Partisans of Peace and by the World Peace Council will certainly be defended by the mighty power of the peace-loving people of the whole world.

KUO MO-JO REPORTS TO WORLD PEACE COUNCIL ON U.S. GERM WAR

On behalf of the Chinese delegation, Kuo Mo-jo, Chairman of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace and against American Aggression and Vice-President of the World Peace Council, made a report on March 29 on the U.S. crime of bacteriological warfare at the Executive Bureau meeting of the World Peace Council at Oslo.

For almost two years, the American aggressors, under the banner of the United Nations, have carried out armed intervention in Korea, conducting a campaign of savage destruction and slaughter. Owing to their military failures and the pressure of world public opinion, they accepted cease-fire negotiations nine months ago. Nevertheless, they still do not have the slightest sincerity regarding a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. They have tried by all manner of unreasonable means to drag out and obstruct the truce talks. Two months ago they went so far as to begin employing inhuman bacteriological weapons.

Since January 28 this year, the American aggressors have begun a constant dissemination of large quantities of germ-laden insects and other poisonous objects over key cities and important communication lines both at the front and in the rear in Korea, stretching from east of Kaesong to the Pukhan River. From February 29, they have also repeatedly dropped germ-laden objects over Northeast China. The areas affected include the six provinces of Liaotung, Liaohsi, Sungkiang, Kirin, Heilungkiang and Jehol, as well as the city of Mukden and 43 other counties and cities. The same occurred over the suburbs of Tsingtao, Shantung Province, on March 6 and 7.

Of the more than 35 types of objects dropped by the American aggressors, the main types are flies, fleas, mosquitoes, lice, sandflies, crickets, springtails, locusts, rats, contaminated meat, dead fish,

cottonwool, leaves, chicken feathers and others. Many of these insects were previously unknown in these areas nor can they hatch at the present temperature. Results of scientific tests by bacteriologists and entomologists show that many of the insects carry lethal germs of highly infectious diseases: bubonic plague, cholera and typhoid. The enemy on occasion has spread germs at the front by firing specially designed shells. But generally the enemy has used aircraft to drop bacteriological bombs or rats, dead fish, contaminated meat, and other objects carrying germs or infected with virus. On some occasions, they have dropped infected insects together with propaganda leaflets.

A large-scale anti-epidemic campaign is already under way to exterminate these germs in parts of Korea and China. Medical experts, veterinaries and agricultural specialists have all been mobilised. Filled with boundless indignation, the masses of people—be they men or women, old or young—have all joined in the fight to smash the bacteriological warfare. They are determined to swiftly exterminate the dangerous insects and germs dropped by the American forces and prevent them from spreading.

This inhuman crime of the American aggressors is without precedent in history. During the Second World War, even Hitler and Mussolini did not use bacteriological weapons. Though the Japanese imperialists used them in China, they never employed them on so great a scale as do the Americans today. If no effective measures are immediately taken to check America's crime of using germ weapons, the scope will be further extended.

The calamity which has befallen the Korean and Chinese peoples today may strike all the peace-loving people tomorrow.

In face of indisputable facts, U.S. authorities like Acheson and Ridgway, however, are still continuing their sophistry and denials. Acheson issued a statement on March 4 saying that the "United Nations forces have not used, and are not using, any sort of bacteriological warfare." But the fact is that the U.S. government is not only using bacteriological weapons now but had used them before.

The U.S. government began its preparations for germ warfare as early as the end of 1941. G. W. Merck, who was chairman of the Biological Warfare Committee of the U.S. Army Chemical Warfare Service, issued a detailed report with the concurrence of the

U.S. government on January 4, 1946. This report described how the United States was carrying out large-scale systematic research on bacteriological warfare. American bacteriological experts have constantly boasted of this research. In the summer of 1949, the U.S. government carried out bacteriological experiments on Eskimos, causing an outbreak of bubonic plague among them. This is a fact universally known.

The U.S. government has also made preparations for a long time to carry out bacteriological warfare in the Far East. Such preparations were made in close collaboration with Japanese bacteriological war criminals who were experienced in this crime. In 1946, MacArthur made use of their criminal experience by sending 18 selected Japanese bacteriological war criminals to serve in bacteriological warfare centres in Maryland, Mississippi and Utah, U.S.A. The *New York Times* on April 13, 1951, reported the establishment of bacteriological research stations in Japan. Both MacArthur and his successor Ridgway have actively encouraged the continuation of Japanese bacteriological research and production. A Telepress dispatch of December 5 last year reported from Rangoon that two U.S. officials who were unwilling to disclose their names revealed that Ridgway had sent three Japanese bacteriological war criminals to Korea to carry out germ warfare work. They are Shiro Ishii, former Lieutenant-General in the Japanese Army Medical Service, Jiro Wakamatsu, former Major-General of the Veterinary Service, and Masajo Kitano.

The purpose of bacteriological warfare is to spread epidemic disease on a large scale in areas under the enemy's control and cause mass extermination. But to cause disease on a wide scale the user cannot rely solely on pathogenic agents. He must also have good knowledge of the physiological conditions and the physiological properties of human beings. (*Materials on the Trial of Former Servicemen of the Japanese Army Charged with Manufacturing and Employing Bacteriological Weapons*, published in Moscow, 1950, English edition, page 299) This is exactly the criminal experience which Shiro Ishii gained in carrying out research on germ warfare in China. This was confessed by Lieutenant-General Kajitsuka Ryuji, formerly chief of the Medical Administration of the Japanese Kwantung Army in December 1949 at the Khabarovsk Military Tribunal. Therefore, before carrying out germ warfare, the United States cooperated with the

Japanese bacteriological war criminals to make a criminal research into the physiological conditions and physiological properties of the Chinese and Korean peoples.

In March 1951, Brigadier-General Crawford F. Sams, then chief of the Public Health and Welfare Section of Ridgway's headquarters in Tokyo, led landing craft No. 1091 of the U.S. naval forces to make a secret landing at Wonsan harbour, Korea. Aboard this craft called a bubonic plague ship, captured Chinese from the small island within the harbour were subjected to plague tests. This was revealed in the April 9, 1951 issue of the American magazine *Newsweek*. An A. P. dispatch from Koje Island reported on May 18, last year, that this bubonic plague ship later went to Koje Island. Experiments were conducted on the ship upon captured personnel of the Korean People's Army and about 3,000 tests were made daily.

The use of bacteriological warfare is very dangerous, and bacteria have no will and can boomerang on the users—this is the subject of an article which appeared in the April 1950 issue of the *Military Review*, organ of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Kansas, U.S.A. American bacteriological warfare specialists have long known this. And to carry out bacteriological warfare, their own troops must have counter-epidemic preparations beforehand so that they will not be endangered. The U.S. government has thoroughly made these preparations. This is proved by inoculation certificates of captured American and Syngman Rhee soldiers. What is most noteworthy is that American and Rhee troops have had inoculations against yellow fever, plague and cholera. Yellow fever is a tropical disease of the American continent which has never occurred in the history of China and Korea. Plague, too, has never appeared in Korea. Since 1947, cholera has not occurred in North Korea. Isn't the motive behind the inoculations against these diseases in these areas easy to divine?

It is also necessary to make psychological preparations for carrying out bacteriological warfare, that is, to de-humanise those who carry out bacteriological warfare or drop bacteriological bombs. This psychological preparation has been thoroughly made by the U.S. government. Far back in 1946, the June 15 issue of *Collier's* quoted the words of Major-General Alden H. Waitt, then Chief of the U.S. Army Chemical Warfare Service, saying "I am entirely out of sympathy with the talk about the humanity or inhumanity of a weapon."

Recently, this no sympathy argument has been extended into an argument of economic value. On January 25 of this year, Brigadier-General W. Creasy, Chief of the Research and Development Division of the Army Chemical Corps, in a statement made in Washington, considered that germs, gas and radio-active materials are the cheapest weapons, they can destroy the enemy but preserve his property.

On March 5, when American troops were carrying out bacteriological warfare in Korea and China, Major-General Egbert Bullen, Chief of the Army Chemical Corps of U.S. Defence Department, published a typical statement in the *Congressional Record*, repeating Creasy's argument of economic value and advocating unlimited use of bacteriological weapons. He openly admitted that the Chemical Corps of the American troops in Korea has been very active since July 4, 1950, and that the number of the chemical units and their activities are constantly increasing.

What is worthy of notice is that the statement of Major-General Bullen was made on March 5 while Acheson made his statement of denial on March 4. This proves that Acheson's lies can by no means cover up the incontrovertible facts. On the one hand, Acheson denied the monstrous crime of the U.S. government, and on the other hand he arbitrarily fabricated the slander of the Chinese and Korean peoples' "inability" to prevent epidemics, saying that epidemics were spreading in China and Korea and demanding that so-called investigations be carried out by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Probably, Acheson considers himself very clever and thinks that he can hoodwink the good people throughout the world by such hocus-pocus. But it is quite futile. The question today is not that ordinary epidemics have occurred within the boundaries of China and Korea, but that the American aggressors are creating large-scale man-made epidemics in these two countries. The people of China and Korea are using great strength to resist and exterminate this criminal action. If an investigation is to be carried out, it should be of the American crime of using bacteriological warfare, and not an investigation of ordinary epidemics.

In this respect, we should thank the Investigation Commission to Korea headed by Brandweiner which was organised by the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, because it has solemnly

carried out work which contributes much to humanity. This Commission went to Korea just as the American forces were carrying out bacteriological warfare, and, therefore, the Commission members are eyewitnesses of the crimes committed by these criminals. The members of this international investigation commission are all internationally known lawyers, and, in fact, they are in the position of impartial judges. Unanimously, they have confirmed that the American use of bacteriological warfare is an irrefutable fact. They will publish detailed reports to the whole world. We can believe that the sleight-of-hand tricks played by Acheson absolutely cannot deceive the people of the world.

The monstrous crime of the U.S. government is the gravest threat to the security of mankind and world peace. It violates human justice, tramples on all international conventions and directly violates the solemn resolution demanding the prohibition of bacteriological weapons, chemical weapons and other weapons of mass destruction which was passed at the Warsaw World Peace Congress in 1950 and represents the common desire of mankind.

Therefore, the Chinese people unanimously support the solemn statements issued on February 24 and March 8 by Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Central People's Government, and denounce this monstrous crime of the U.S. government before the people throughout the world and are determined, together with all peace-loving people, to struggle to the end to curb this criminal action by the American aggressors.

For the security of mankind and world peace, we submit this report concerning the facts about American bacteriological warfare to this Executive Bureau meeting of the World Peace Council and urge that the meeting mobilise all peace-loving people throughout the world to take resolute and effective action to curb this unprecedented crime by the U.S. government and take necessary moral sanctions against it.

Throughout history, mankind has suffered many calamities. But in its struggle against every calamity, mankind has won final victory. We firmly believe that any vicious action by the American imperialists also can be defeated, and will be defeated.

The Chinese people fully support the appeal of Joliot-Curie. On our part, we would welcome World Peace Council initiative in

organising a broad international commission composed of honest, sincere and independent people and joined by world-renowned scientists and by people who have not joined our movement but sincerely support the cause of peace and have a humanitarian point of view. The task of the commission would be to collect the mass of facts concerning the violation by American forces in Korea and China of the 1925 Geneva Protocol which unconditionally prohibits the use of bacteriological weapons.

We also support the proposal of the World Peace Council for convocation of an international representative meeting attended by people and organisations of diverse points of view and beliefs, which will call on people of conscience to struggle for the unconditional prohibition of bacteriological weapons and condemn the American aggressors for their refusal to ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 and their inhuman use of bacteriological weapons in China and Korea.

AMERICAN AGGRESSORS: YOU STAND CONDEMNED!

A Statement by Soong Ching Ling on American Bacteriological Warfare

The cry of "shame!" and "unpardonable crime!" is resounding throughout the world. Accusing fingers, pointed in scorn and indignation, are being thrust from all corners of the globe. The protests against the American aggressors in Korea continue to heighten and swell.

The American aggressors have strafed individuals at peaceful labour in the fields. They have napalmed into oblivion the smallest villages, far from the actual war. They have bombed once-prosperous cities into ruins. Now they are attempting the most monstrous of crimes—the wiping out of whole populations in Korea and China by bacteriological warfare. It is no wonder that people everywhere have risen, first in distress at such incredible news, and then in anger! It is no wonder that the demand of the Korean and Chinese peoples, that the perpetrators of this heinous act be condemned as war criminals, is emphatically supported on all sides!

Let it be known that the peoples of the world, and especially the Chinese and Korean peoples, will not tolerate this outrage against humanity. The chapter and verse which cite aggression and mass annihilation as crimes are well known.

The resolutions of the World Peace Council and other peace organisations demanding the cessation of these crimes in international life are actively sustained by hundreds of millions. They are the basis upon which we say to the small band of profiteers, militarists and politicians who act as the United States government: "We hold you responsible for all damage, for every death and wound in Korea! We intend to prosecute you to the full for the major international crime of using bacteriological weapons!"

Those who have committed this latest act of depravity did not dare announce the fact to their own people. They know the wrath and restiveness it would cause. Their spokesmen have gone through every contortion of denial. Their press and radio have used slander and distortion to divert attention from themselves, the real culprits, to try and place the blame for the spreading of disease on the Korean and Chinese people, where it just will not stick.

American aggressors! You will never get away with this! We have the evidence in hand. It is clearly marked "Made in U.S.A." It is evidence which condemns. We have presented it for the whole world to see and pass judgment. We have shown that you have once again gone beyond reason. We have shown that you will stoop to the very lowest level, even to using Japanese criminals already condemned for bacteriological warfare; that you will further besmirch the name and purpose of the United Nations with any act, if you think it will accomplish your predatory "mission."

The truth is that you have over-stepped yourself from the very beginning. The world has changed. This is a China and a Korea you simply do not understand. You are facing people's republics, where the love for our lands and the way we have chosen for ourselves is rooted in the very core of our farmers and workers, our students and youth, our women and children. None of your schemes will throw us off or stop us, including this vilest of them. We are organised to meet and defeat your threat; and in this great battle we have the material and spiritual help of all peace-loving people.

American aggressors! In the eyes of the world you stand condemned! The Chinese and Korean peoples will win their victory; they will carry the struggle for peace ever forward.

JOINT STATEMENT BY INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS

The following joint statement on bacteriological warfare carried out by the American forces in Korea was issued by Kim Chong Yoon of "Mindu Chosen", Pyongyang; Chu Chi-ping of "Ta Kung Pao", Shanghai, Chungking and Hongkong; Alan Winnington of "Daily Worker", London; Wilfred Burchett of "Ce-Soir", Paris; Tibor Merai of "Szabad Nep", Budapest; and Lucian Pracki of "Zolnierz Wolnosci", Warsaw, all of whom attended the Korean truce negotiations throughout with the exception of Lucian Pracki who arrived in Korea on August 23, 1951.

We correspondents who have covered every phase of the truce talks, on hearing the charges that Americans are waging bacteriological warfare, organised ourselves into two groups to investigate. Jointly or in separate groups, we investigated these charges at the front, in the near rear and deep rear in western Korea and especially in the region of Pyongyang.

Detailed reports on our investigations have been sent to our newspapers but we feel, in view of the historic importance of these events and the serious nature of the charges, that it is also our duty to summarise our conclusions for world public opinion to judge.

As a result of visits to many widely scattered districts, interviews with hundreds of people, soldiers, civilians, bacteriologists, doctors, medical workers and persons in health administration at all levels, we state:

Firstly, American forces are using bacteriological weapons on a large scale and in a great variety against both armed forces and civilians in North Korea, but especially against civilians.

Secondly, this weapon can be, and is being, met and defeated by close cooperation between the government and people, by mass social consciousness, discipline and courage. It is being defeated here. There are no epidemics.

Evidence against the Americans is conclusive. We found they have dropped from planes, or fired in shells of special design, a great variety of insects infected with virulent diseases of an epidemic nature. Many of the insects used are of species hitherto unknown in Korea and others of native types which do not normally appear at this time of the year.

Flies, fleas, mosquitoes and spiders are the commonest insects dropped, but lice, sandflies, bugs, ants and other species are also used. Contaminated meat, fish, cloth, feathers and straw have also been dropped.

Various bacteria are carried but the commonest are bubonic and cholera. Others include relapsing fever and typhus. Bubonic plague has never been known in the history of Korea before, and, apart from the outbreak of cholera in South Korea in 1946, this, too, is unknown for 60 years.

In one case, we have taken evidence from the entire adult population of a village that the insects which appeared after the overflight by American planes were of a species absolutely unknown. The insects were infected.

Dropping of insects is usually accompanied by dropping of propaganda leaflets and, on the front, by the firing of propaganda shells. This was the case in Pyongyang central district where at No. 6, Second Street, suburb of Nammunri, three people, Han San Kuk, 68 years, and his two grand-children aged six and two, died of cholera as a result, before the area could be decontaminated. Until March 19 these were the only deaths from any epidemic disease in the capital.

Insects are mostly dropped at night or in cloudy weather by planes flying very low. Containers used have included paper envelopes, as in Pyongyang central district on March 5, propaganda leaflet bombs as in Kondong Village on February 27, plastic containers and in some cases direct spraying from specially adapted planes as at Chukdong, a small village near Kaesong. Every effort seems to be made to drop the insects in or near rivers, streams, ponds and springs, especially

in the case of cholera-bearing insects, as in Sonori on the 27th of February, on the Taedong River, which is 20 kilometres from Pyongyang and which provides the capital with its water supply.

Some of the insects dropped die from exposure to the cold but many also survive and are specially reared and conditioned to extreme cold. We personally found living flies on ice 10 days after most of them had been destroyed by burning. We have seen others able to fly a few hours after they had been dropped. Eye-witnesses from widely scattered parts of the country explained exactly similar habits of insects after they were found. For the first few hours the flies, for instance, are usually dazed, but after that they begin to fly at about a metre from the ground. After a few more hours they can fly twice that height and then begin to disperse.

Undoubtedly the Americans are counting on such factors as the approach of warm weather to make any epidemic seem to be from natural causes. They drop by night and in cloudy weather and use apparently normal propaganda weapons to try to conceal the evidence of their guilt. This is a weapon more insidious than any other. The Americans bank on the victims' being forced to destroy the evidence in self-defence. However, they cannot succeed in this evasion because there are tens of thousands of eye-witnesses. There are laboratory samples of non-indigenous insects and bacteria unknown in Korea. There is the mass of incontrovertible evidence—complete, damning and final. We correspondents used to dealing with facts must believe the evidence of our own eyes and ears, rather than the words of Acheson and Ridgway.

We have not only witnessed the American bacteriological attack, but also the enormous and successful fight against it. As so often before, the Americans have entirely underestimated the strength of the Korean and Chinese peoples. The whole nation and army were instantly mobilised to fight this new menace. Total inoculation was ordered and practically every square metre of North Korea cleaned and put under the scrutiny of anti-epidemic committees and groups. Instead of running away from the small synthetically created plague spots and allowing them to spread, the people, with complete confidence in their own government measures, have stayed and fought back. At the present stage it can be said that the Americans have succeeded in killing an infinitesimal number of people by this means rather than by using the same number of planes with orthodox methods.

We realise that too detailed an account of methods used to combat the germ war and of the relative efficacy of various methods the Americans are using could help the criminal to improve his technique. However, what can be said is that every man, woman and child in North Korea is now conscious of this new weapon and aware of how to deal with it, that every resource of the people and Government is in action against it and that, as a result, there neither is, nor has been, any epidemic.

The American air force has converted this country into ruins as no other country in world history. The living conditions of the Korean people are extremely difficult. But despite every difficulty they rose up and fought as one man against this new form of attack and despite their unfavourable living conditions, plague and cholera infections have not been allowed to spread.

In our view this is a fact of startling historical and international importance in the fight against war and for world peace.

These are our conclusions briefly stated after several weeks of investigation covering the main areas under germ attack.

Having covered the truce talks throughout, we believe that this attack is a last ditch attempt to continue and extend the war in Korea at a crucial moment when world opinion is demanding a swift settlement of the negotiations at Panmunjom. America has failed to get back into China by force of arms and now hopes to force the Asian peoples to their knees by spreading epidemics throughout the Orient. They hope to frighten other Asian peoples who are fighting for liberty. And they wanted to carry this experiment out before an armistice was signed in Korea.

We correspondents between us have seen the razing of Warsaw, reported on the American use of mass terror at Hiroshima, lived through the destruction of Budapest, suffered under the horror of Japanese occupation in China, taken part in the defence of London from the Nazi Luftwaffe, watched the American air force pulverise Korea. We have the right and duty to appeal to the conscience of the entire world to demand a halt to this new terrible crime against the human race, which contains the seed of destruction of all the nations of the world and to demand the punishment of the criminals responsible.

PROTESTS AND APPEALS OF THE PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS

Chinese Red Cross Calls for Sanctions

Immediate action to stop the spreading of plague and other diseases in Korea by the Americans is demanded by Li Teh-chuan, President of the Red Cross Society of China, in a statement issued on February 28. The statement followed on the news that between January 28 and February 17, insects carrying plague, cholera and other diseases were dropped over Korea by American aircraft. The statement reads in full:

Civilised humanity unanimously condemns the use of bacteriological weapons in war, involving indiscriminate murder of civilians and armed forces, as being in utter violation of all human principles. Pacts banning bacteriological warfare have been concluded at all international conferences concerned with the matter. The International Red Cross Conference, basing itself on the principles of humanitarianism, has made solemn declarations and decisions, again and again condemning bacteriological warfare as a savage atrocity and demanding its prohibition.

In a desperate effort to save themselves from the hopeless mess they have landed themselves in with their aggression, the American forces in Korea have recently been using bacteriological weapons of war—as the Japanese did in similar circumstances in China—now that they have suffered irreparable losses on the Korean battlefield and are holding up the Korean armistice negotiations in the teeth of the righteous condemnation of all peace-loving people in the world, including those in their own country.

But just as the Japanese imperialist aggressors were eventually crushed by the mighty Chinese people, so the American imperialist aggressors, following in the footsteps of their Japanese predecessors.

unscrupulously violating international conventions and all principles of human justice and humanitarianism, carrying out bacteriological warfare aimed at the wholesale murder of Korean civilians and Korean and Chinese people's forces, repeatedly sending over military aircraft to drop large quantities of bacteria-laden insects at the front and in the rear in Korea, will, by these desperate, heinous crimes, certainly arouse the just indignation, the unanimous condemnation and the severest sanctions of all humanitarian people.

Red Cross Societies, whose glorious tradition is to develop the spirit of humanitarianism and whose noble task is to defend world peace, must not for a moment tolerate these inhuman crimes. On behalf of the Red Cross Society of China, I lodge a serious protest with the American authorities who are directly responsible for these crimes. And I hereby propose to, and call on the people throughout the world, the Red Cross, Red Crescent, Red Lion and Sun Societies in the various countries and their more than 100 million members throughout the world, to take immediate action in the name of justice and to apply the most effective and concrete sanctions to bring the shameless atrocities of the American forces to an end.

Chinese Trade Union's World Appeal

An appeal to the World Federation of Trade Unions to issue a call to the working people of the whole world to stop the American use of bacteriological weapons in Korea was sent from the All-China Federation of Labour on February 28 to Louis Saillant, General Secretary of the W.F.T.U. The message reads:

To salvage their lost war in Korea, the American imperialists, in violation of international conventions, are continually disseminating large quantities of plague and cholera germs over the Korean front and rear to exterminate the Korean people in barbarous bacteriological warfare. Besides lodging a strong protest with the American government, we hope the W.F.T.U. Secretariat will call on the working people of the world to take effective measures against the American imperialists' inhuman crimes.

Chinese Women Appeal for World Action

In a vigorous appeal to the women of the world "to take immediate action against bacteriological warfare," Tsai Chang, President of the All-China Democratic Women's Federation, sent the following message on March 8 to Mme. Eugenie Cotton, President, and Maria Claude Vaillant-Couturier, General Secretary of the Women's International Democratic Federation, for transmission to all Federation sections:

The American aggressors have been carrying on inhuman bacteriological warfare in Korea. Simultaneously ignoring the stern warnings of people throughout the world, recently they even continuously sent a large number of aeroplanes to invade Northeast China, dropping a large amount of plague-laden insects, and bombing and strafing at random. The American aggressors have committed the gravest crimes in Korea and China. Their bloodstained paws are menacing the whole of mankind, especially the lives and security of women and children. On the occasion of International Women's Day, a day in defence of peace, of women's and children's rights, we appeal to you to call on women, mothers and all advocates of righteousness and humanity throughout the world to take immediate action to start a powerful world-wide movement against bacteriological warfare, to eradicate germs pestiferous to mankind and check the monstrous atrocities of the American murderers.

Chinese Youth Voice Protest

Joint statement issued on February 23 by the Central Committee of the China New Democratic Youth League, the All-China Federation of Democratic Youth and the All-China Students' Association protesting against the American crime of spreading bacteria in Korea.

Having sustained shameful defeat on the Korean front, the American aggressors, on the one hand, have been compelled to conduct peace negotiations with us, but on the other hand they carry out utterly inhuman bacteriological warfare on the Korean battlefield,

frantically spreading poisonous bacteria at the frontlines and in the rear, in an attempt to save themselves from inevitable military debacle. We remember that during the Second World War the Japanese fascists used bacteriological weapons in violation of human justice and international law; but eventually they themselves met with shameful failure. These criminal schemes and desperate efforts of the American aggressors will be of no avail and can by no means rescue them from their disastrous failure. This savage and inhuman action cannot intimidate the Chinese and Korean people, but, on the contrary, it will only serve to evoke deeper hatred and stronger resistance from them. Youth and students throughout China will not tolerate this arch-crime of the American aggressors; we will continue to strengthen the movement to resist American aggression and aid Korea, actively support the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, make efforts to study military science, strengthen our national defences and smash all criminal schemes of the American aggressors until they are willing to accept a just and reasonable Korean armistice agreement.

Peking Protestants and Catholics Join In Protest

Chinese Protestants urge all honest Christians in the United States and the rest of the world not to be indifferent to the American imperialist crime of aggression, declare Protestants in Peking in a joint statement issued on March 7 by 13 religious organisations, including the Young Men's Christian Association, the Salvation Army and the Chinese Christians Association, in a strong condemnation of American bacteriological warfare in Korea.

They make this appeal to Christians in the United States: "If you have faith in justice, peace and humanity, you should stand on the side of the peace-loving people throughout the world and take immediate action to check the American aggressive war and all its crimes."

On behalf of 30,000 Catholics in the capital, the Catholic Reform Committee of Peking in a statement pledges support to the Korean and Chinese people's fighters in defeating the American aggressors. It calls on all Catholics to rise up "in defence of world peace and human justice" and against the American germ war in Korea.

AN OPEN LETTER TO INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

The following open letter was sent on April 5, 1952 to the judges representing ten countries on the International Military Tribunal for the Far East by Dr. Mei Ju-ao, authority on international law and China's nominee on the Tribunal. Dr. Mei served on a special commission entrusted with conducting an on-the-spot investigation into American bacteriological warfare in Northeast China.

The letter was addressed to Sir William Webb, Supreme Court, Australia; General Cramer, former Judge-Advocate-General, Department of War, U.S.A.; General Zaryanov, Military Collegium, Supreme Court, the U.S.S.R.; Lord Patrick, College of Justice in Scotland, United Kingdom; Mr. McDougall, King's Bench, Quebec, Canada; M. Bernard, University of Paris, France; Professor Roling, University of Utrecht, the Netherlands; Mr. Northcroft, Supreme Court, New Zealand; Professor Pal, University of Calcutta, India; and Mr. Jaranilla, ex-Minister of Justice, Republic of Philippines.

Dear Friends:

The old Chinese saying "Time speeds like an arrow in flight" aptly describes how rapidly the three years and more have flown by since the International Military Tribunal for the Far East wound up its work and we all separated in Tokyo. I greatly regret that I have not corresponded with you during these three years and more, though the well-being and the work of each of you have constantly been in my thoughts.

However, I am now writing you this letter, because I want to report to you about the commission of a most appalling crime in contravention of international conventions and without precedent in history, which has occurred recently in this part of the globe. This crime is that U.S. armed forces have not only employed on the Korean battle fronts bacteriological weapons, which are prohibited by inter-

national law, but they have also sent large numbers of military aircraft to intrude into the territorial air of China time and again and spread masses of bacteria-carrying insects over many urban and rural areas of Northeast China in an attempt to spread death wholesale among the peaceful Chinese inhabitants. In the period from February 29 to March 21 alone, as many as 175 groups of American military aircraft had flown a total of 955 sorties for this purpose and this crime is being committed with still greater intensity.

Just consider the seriousness of this crime of using large numbers of military aircraft to intrude into a peaceful country and employing on a large scale bacteriological weapons against its peaceful inhabitants! No atrocity heard at the Nuremberg or Far Eastern International Military Tribunal can compare in gravity with such a crime!

You must have read some reports in the newspapers about the use of bacteriological weapons by the U.S. forces. You may have reserved your judgment on the question. Perhaps you consider that the self-styled "civilised" U.S. troops are incapable of stooping so low.

I live in Peking and know what is taking place in this part of the world. But to examine the question clearly at first hand, I personally joined a group of investigators including many noted medical men, entomologists and bacteriologists, as well as representatives from a number of social, religious and women's organisations. From March 15, this group conducted a two weeks' survey on the spot in various parts of Northeast China, particularly in areas near the Yalu River (across which American aircraft have made the largest number of intrusions). I returned to Peking on April 2.

In the course of this survey, we heard reports by numerous witnesses and obtained a great deal of evidence fully testifying to the fact that American aircraft have disseminated various species of bacteria-carrying insects over wide areas of Northeast China in an attempt to kill peaceful Chinese citizens and destroy their domestic animals and crops. Among these insects, flies, mosquitoes, fleas, lice, spiders and springtails were the most numerous. The bacteria carried by these insects include bacilli anthracis, pasteurella bacilli, salmonellae typhosa, salmonellae paratyphosa and other infectious germs or viruses which cause typhus and acute encephalitis.

I cannot go into full detail about the results of the survey in this letter. Our report was released to the Hsinhua News Agency on April 4 for publication. When the translations are issued in the Western languages, I shall send a copy to each of you. However, I wish to tell you now with all the earnestness at my command and the greatest sense of responsibility that it is a fact beyond all questioning that the U.S. has been carrying on bacteriological warfare against the peaceful Chinese people and, moreover, that this warfare is still continuing on a large scale and with the utmost deliberateness.

The evidence of my own eyes and ears in the course of my investigations on the spot leaves me in no doubt whatever as to this fact. The empty verbal denials and cunning efforts at concealment of such people as Acheson and Ridgway are useless. In the event of an international tribunal being organised at some future date to try the war criminals who are now pursuing bacteriological warfare in Korea and Northeast China, I shall be willing to appear before the tribunal in the capacity of witness.

As a consequence of great vigilance on the part of the Chinese people and the Government and considerable efforts by the air defence and epidemic prevention personnel, the bacteriological weapons used by the American aggressors have failed to produce the effects intended. In fact, the Chinese people are very confident of being able to crush the "bacteriological offensive" of the U.S. bacteriological war criminals. Nevertheless, this by no means removes or lessens the extremely serious nature of the American aggressors' crime.

As you all know, the use of bacteriological weapons on the battlefield is contrary to law. This is expressly laid down in international conventions and is the basic laws and customs of war which civilised mankind generally recognise as universally binding in international law. The repeated use of these weapons by the U.S. in the Korean war constitutes a criminal and wanton violation of these laws and customs of war. But the use of bacteriological weapons by U.S. military aircraft against the peaceful inhabitants of China in the course of intrusions into China's territorial air is not only a criminal violation of the laws and customs of war, but is also the most serious crime of aggression, because these aircraft are openly and directly infringing on the sovereignty of China's territorial air. At the same

time, because it is directed toward killing peaceful inhabitants in urban and rural areas in the rear it is additionally a most serious crime against humanity. This action of the U.S. forces falls into each of the three categories of crimes recognised in international law and laid down in the Charters of the Nuremberg and Far Eastern International Military Tribunals as embracing all the crimes which may be committed in war.

You are all jurists of profound experience. It is unnecessary for me to evaluate the extremely serious nature of the crime against international law committed by the United States. I believe that all decent, honest people throughout the world, on learning the truth, will be stirred to profound wrath and join in condemning it.

Dear friends! The pleasure of sharing experience and cooperating with you in that long-drawn-out two and a half years' Tokyo trial is a chapter in my life which I will always remember and value. I recall that we spent more than six months solely on hearing the accusations regarding the various atrocities committed by the Japanese war criminals. Everyone of us felt highly incensed at what we heard of the blood-thirsty crimes perpetrated by the inhuman Japanese war criminals, such as the Nanking Massacre and 'Bataan Death March.' A sense of bitter hatred for these evils prevailed both at the Tribunal hearings and in the recess rooms.

Because they were shielded by U.S. reactionaries, the Japanese war criminals as a whole were not disposed of satisfactorily, but that was not due to any failure on our part. As far as I recall, we never allowed any of the blood-thirsty atrocities perpetrated by the Japanese arch war criminals to go unchallenged in the course of the trial.

Nevertheless, dear friends, I tell you frankly on the basis of what I myself have seen and heard that the crime now being perpetrated by the U.S. aggressors in waging bacteriological warfare against the peaceful people of China even surpasses the atrocities committed by the Japanese war criminals in previous years.

Bacteria are not limited in use against only one country. If we fail to put an effective end to the present U.S. crime of spreading bacteria and to uproot this inhuman and terrible evil, the present affliction which has fallen on the Chinese people will some other time

visit the people of other countries in the world. This would be a negation of international law and a great calamity to human civilisation. No people in the world with any sense of justice and desire for peace can for a moment condone or permit this to take place.

Dear friends! It is a long time since we relinquished our duties in the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. Nevertheless, we members of the legal profession cannot look on with folded arms and remain indifferent to crime which the unscrupulous American aggressors are committing against humanity and in violation of the most fundamental principles of international law. This is why I have been so anxious to write you this letter.

I am aware that you are men of great standing and influence in legal and juridical circles in your respective countries. For the sake of saving human civilisation from disaster and upholding international justice and the dignity of law, I earnestly appeal to you to do all you can to join with all other lawyers and the people who want peace and justice to prevail within your countries in opposing and ending the appalling and monstrous U.S. crime, unprecedented in history, of warfare and slaughter by bacteriological weapons.

(Signed) MEI JU-AO

Peking, April 5, 1952.